

\* NOTICES \*

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

---

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application]This invention relates to a multicolor stamp of an ink supplement type, and a manufacturing method for the same.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]Conventionally, the multicolor stamp is known. The sponge which has an open cell, for example is used for this conventional thing as an ink occlusion material, The multicolor stamp was constituted, after it provides slitting in the stamp face member formed with this ink occlusion material, and a diaphragm and adhesives close this slitting, dividing into each division and making these divisions carry out occlusion of the ink of a separate color. There were no composition and method of filling up with or supplying ink to each division of a stamp face member with the above-mentioned conventional multicolor stamp.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]Since occlusion of the ink was carried out to the stamp face member divided into each division in the conventional multicolor stamp, the stamp face electrode holder and the handle were pasted and this stamp face member was attached, There was a complicated problem that it had to work by using auxiliary tools, such as a pressing plate of a stamp face, for example in the case of this attachment in order that the osmosis of ink by which occlusion was carried out may prevent the circumference from becoming dirty. Since occlusion of the ink was carried out, the intensity of the adhesion side of the attachment to the above-mentioned stamp face electrode holder etc. was not fully obtained, but work took time, and there was a problem that the yield also fell. Since there were no composition and method for an ink supplement when an ink piece is carried out while the multicolor stamp used it, there was a problem that it was very difficult to supplement each of

each division of a stamp face member with the ink of each color. When carrying out the division division of the stamp face member, a diaphragm and adhesives were inserted into slitting, in the method of closing and carrying out the division division of the slitting, there was a problem that cost started the division division itself, and, moreover, there was a fine problem that it could not be injured by a division. In the conventional stamp face member, there was a problem that the outline of printing could seal neither a fine logo nor the crest clearly in particular for a BOYAKE \*\* reason. Therefore, though it was a special multicolor stamp, there was a problem that the stamp face which can perform colorful and large sealing of the solicitation effect by a fine design could not be formed.

[0004]The purpose of this invention is as follows.

In order to solve the above-mentioned problem, it is an ink supplement type and, moreover, provide the large multicolor stamp of the solicitation effect it is colorful and clear [ classification by color ] and beautiful.

Provide the economical manufacturing method of this multicolor stamp.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem]In order that this invention multicolor stamp may attain the above-mentioned purpose, it sets an interval in a stamp face electrode holder, and forms an ink injected hole, A stamp face member which has micropore in this stamp face electrode holder, and becomes it from an ink occlusion material of a porous body in which thermoforming is possible and which carried out the division division is adhered, A fusion face is established in a portion except a seal of the side of each division of the above-mentioned stamp face member, and a stamp face by thermoforming, and it enables it to have poured into the divisions of each in which a stamp face member carried out the division division for ink from the above-mentioned ink injected hole. A binder is made to intervene between the above-mentioned stamp face electrode holder and a stamp face member, a stamp face member is adhered to a stamp face electrode holder, and the above-mentioned ink injected hole and an opening open for free passage are formed in this binder.

[0006]It has a cap which closes the above-mentioned ink injected hole, and this cap is colored. The above-mentioned ink injected hole is equipped with an derivation cartridge for deriving ink, and this derivation cartridge is colored. Each division of the above-mentioned stamp face member is connected. An interval is set and raised on the upper surface of the above-mentioned stamp face electrode holder, and a thin hand coupling rod for connecting with a lid-like handle is formed in it, and of this handle, a stamp face electrode holder and a stamp face member are depressed, and it constitutes so that it can seal by the above-mentioned stamp face.

[0007]A manufacturing method of this invention multicolor stamp forms a stamp face member

with an ink occlusion material which has micropore and consists of a porous body in which thermoforming is possible, A stamp face member according to a fusion face which gives slitting by thermoforming to this stamp face member, and faces on both sides of this slitting A division part opium poppy, A binder is made to be placed between stamp face electrode holders which set an ink injected hole and formed this stamp face member that carried out the division division for an interval, and it adheres to them, and it constitutes so that ink may be poured into the above-mentioned divisions of each from an ink injected hole.

[0008]

[Function]this invention multicolor stamp sets an interval in a stamp face electrode holder, and forms an ink injected hole, The stamp face member which has micropore in this stamp face electrode holder, and becomes it from the ink occlusion material of the porous body in which thermoforming is possible and which carried out the division division is adhered, The fusion face is established in the portion except the seal of the side of each division of the above-mentioned stamp face member, and a stamp face by thermoforming, Since it enables it to have poured into the divisions of each in which the stamp face member carried out the division division for ink from the above-mentioned ink injected hole, and the ink of various kinds of colors can be easily poured into each division and occlusion can be carried out, Restoration and a supplement of ink can be performed easily and, moreover, classification by color can provide a clear and colorful multicolor stamp.

[0009]

[Example]this invention multicolor stamp is explained using a figure below. Drawing 1 shows the entire configuration of this multicolor stamp. Among drawing 1, the binder 3 is made to be placed between the undersurfaces of the stamp face electrode holder 1 of thick square plate shape, similarly the upper surface of the stamp face member 2 of thick square plate shape is adhered, and the stamp face electrode holder 1 and the stamp face member 2 are unified. This stamp face member 2 is formed with an ink occlusion material so that it may mention later, and the division division has been carried out in two or more divisions. It has the cap 16, in order to set an interval in the stamp face electrode holder 1, and to have formed the ink injected hole 10 in it and to cover with the lid of the top opening of this ink injected hole 10, and it also has the derivation cartridge 17 for pouring in ink. Furthermore, an interval is set to the above-mentioned binder 3, and the above-mentioned ink injected hole 10 and the opening 11 open for free passage are formed in it (drawing 2, drawing 3).

[0010]Next, the entire configuration of a multicolor stamp is explained. First, arrange the coupling rod 4 which is thin hand cylindrical shape and expanded the diameter of a end face a little along the both-sides long side direction of the stamp face electrode-holder 1 above-mentioned upper surface in two rows of every 5 one side, and it is made to stand up, and has provided. It has inserted in the ten connection cylinders 6 which arrange to two rows, made

them hang as well as the undersurface of the rectangular lid-like handle 5, and formed this coupling rod 4. At this time, the tip of the connection cylinder 6 is in contact with the level difference part which accomplishes the end face of the coupling rod 4. The rectangular lid-like hakama 7 intervened between this handle 5 and the stamp face electrode holder 1, and this hakama 7 has covered the stamp face electrode holder 1 and the stamp face member 2. The connection cylinder 6 of the handle 5 has inserted in the bore 20 of ten small circle shape which carried out the opening to the upper surface of this hakama 7 along with two rows. The coil spring 8 is twined around the four connection cylinders 6 located near the undersurface corner of the handle 5 before long, the upper bed of this coil spring 8 contacted the undersurface of the handle 5, and the lower end is in contact with the upper surface of the hakama 7. In the state of the drawing 1 graphic display, the stamp face 12 formed in the bottom of the stamp face member 2 mentioned later is located up more slightly than the opening of the rectangular shape formed of the lower end 9 of the hakama 7.

[0011]If it turns to it caudad first, applying a palm to the upper surface of the handle 5 and presses when sealing using the multicolor stamp of the above-mentioned composition, the coil spring 8 is compressed, the stamp face 12 falls, and the pasteboard etc. which touched the lower end 9 of the hakama 7 can be sealed. If a hand is lifted, the handle 5 will return to the position of a basis according to the repulsive force of the coil spring 8. By this composition, the stamp face where size is large can also seal clearly. The entire configuration of this invention multicolor stamp is not restricted to the above-mentioned example. For example, what is necessary is just to select suitable composition corresponding to the difference in a stamp face electrode holder, the shape of a stamp face member, a size, etc.

[0012]As drawing 2 and the drawing 3 graphic display, an interval is set in the stamp face electrode holder 1, and many ink injected holes 10 of small circle shape with a level difference are formed in it along the transverse direction and the lengthwise direction. Drawing 4 shows the binder 3 and, similarly has formed many openings 11 of the ink injected hole 10 and small circle shape open for free passage in that surface in all directions at this binder 3 using what is called a double-sided tape that made both sides the adhesion side. Ink can be poured into each of the following division 13 which carried out the division division of the stamp face member 2, and provided it with this binder 3 from the ink injected hole 10 which carried out the opening to the upper surface of the stamp face electrode holder 1 while adhering the upper surface of the stamp face member 2 to the undersurface of the stamp face electrode holder 1.

[0013]The above-mentioned stamp face member 2 is formed in thick square plate shape using the porous body which has micropore in an ink occlusion material and in which thermoforming is possible, and has formed the stamp face 12 of the design arranged in the transverse direction of the drawing 5 graphic display to the bottom. The above-mentioned porous body is formed with the synthetic resin. This stamp face 12 is formed of the convex 19 and the

concave surface 18 which were made on the bottom of the stamp face member 2 (drawing 6). That is, a concave surface is made into the fusion face which crushes the micropore of an ink occlusion material by thermoforming, and prevents extraction of ink, and the convex has formed the stamp face 12 by considering it as the ink extraction side which exposes the micropore of an ink occlusion material as it is, and serves as a seal. A division division is given to this stamp face member 2 at the depth until it arrives at the fusion face of the concave surface 18 from the upper surface, and the division division of the stamp face member 2 has been carried out over the concave surface 18 in the four divisions 13. Since the fusion face by thermoforming is established in the side 14 of this division 13, the side 14 prevents extraction of ink. The division division of the stamp face member 2 was carried out by the above in the division 13 arranged in parallel, and this four division 13 is mutually connected according to the fusion face of the concave surface 18. Since the ink extraction side of the above-mentioned convex was formed of micropore, when it seals, the stamp face which becomes clear [ the outline of printing, the crest, etc. ] can be formed. The stamp face member 2 which carried out the division division as mentioned above is suitable for forming the stamp face of a design where the form arranged, for example in the transverse direction was ready.

[0014]Drawing 7 shows another example which carried out the division division of the above-mentioned stamp face member 2. Here, the state where the division division was carried out is shown in the four divisions 15 which separated the stamp face member 2, respectively. since the fusion face by thermoforming is established in the side 14 of this division 15 each, this side 14 prevents that ink exudes from the division 15. The convex 19 forms another stamp face by exposing the micropore of an ink occlusion material as it is like the above, and considering it as an ink extraction side. 1 time of a process of operation can perform this division division like the above-mentioned case. For example, a stamp face member is judged, and when separating and carrying out the division division of each division, neither a concave surface nor a convex may necessarily be made in parallel, for example, may be made to an oblique direction. In that case, each division may be formed independently and the stamp face member which carried out the division division by each of this division may be formed.

Dissociating as mentioned above, the stamp face member which carried out the division division is suitable for, for example, forming the stamp face of little free design of restrictions.

[0015]Here, the manufacturing method of this invention multicolor stamp is mainly explained along with drawing 2. First, it has micropore and the above-mentioned stamp face member 2 is formed with the ink occlusion material of a porous body which can be heat-treated. Slitting by thermoforming is given to this stamp face member 2, and the four divisions 13 are formed in the depth until it arrives at the fusion face of the concave surface 18 in the stamp face member 2 over a division part opium poppy and the concave surface 18 as the drawing 6 graphic display. The side 14 of this division 13 turns into a fusion face in the case of the above-

mentioned thermoforming, and is facing on both sides of slitting. This division 13 is connected more nearly mutually than the fusion face of the concave surface 18. For example, a heat cutter may be used for the above-mentioned thermoforming. By this heating process, establishing a fusion face in a division division of a stamp face member and each division according to one work can carry out simultaneously. The ink injected hole 10 is set and this stamp face member 2 that carried out the division division is formed for an interval, the binder 3 is made to be placed between the stamp face electrode holders 1, and it adheres to them, and it constitutes so that ink can be poured into each of the above-mentioned division 13 from the ink injected hole 10.

[0016]Then, the small circle tubed derivation cartridge 17 is inserted in the ink injected hole 10, and if ink is poured in via this derivation cartridge 17, occlusion of the ink will be carried out to the above-mentioned division. At this time, the derivation cartridge 17 is colored the same color as the color of the ink poured into the division. After finishing the above-mentioned pouring, the derivation cartridge 17 is sampled, the screw-like cap 16 is instead inserted in the ink injected hole 10, and the filling work of ink is ended. Under the present circumstances, it is colored the same color as the color of the poured-in ink, and the cap 16 prevents different colors.

[0017]Finally, when the whole multicolor stamp is constituted, the above-mentioned coupling rod 4 is inserted in the bore 20 of the upper surface of the hakama 7, and after arranging so that the hakama 7 may cover the stamp face electrode holder 1 and the stamp face member 2, it inserts in the connection cylinder 6 which made the undersurface of the handle 5 hang and provided the tip part of the coupling rod 4. The coil spring 8 is twined around the four aforementioned connection cylinders 6 before this insertion. In that case, the coupling rod 4 escapes from the connection cylinder 6 carelessly, and separates, and it inserts in to such an extent that the stamp face electrode holder 1 and the stamp face member 2 do not fall. Since the handle 5 is removed, the hakama 7 is pulled up from the coupling rod 4 and it exposes the upper surface of the stamp face electrode holder 1 by a procedure contrary to the above in filling up ink, the cap 16 is extracted from the ink injected hole 10. What is necessary is just to repeat the above-mentioned ink filling work after that.

[0018]

[Effect of the Invention]this invention multicolor stamp sets an interval in a stamp face electrode holder, and forms an ink injected hole, The stamp face member which has micropore in this stamp face electrode holder, and becomes it from the ink occlusion material of the porous body in which thermoforming is possible and which carried out the division division is adhered, The fusion face is established in the portion except the seal of the side of each division of the above-mentioned stamp face member, and a stamp face by thermoforming, Since it enables it to have poured into the divisions of each in which the stamp face member

carried out the division division for ink from the above-mentioned ink injected hole, and the ink of the color of several kinds can be easily poured into each division and occlusion can be carried out, Restoration of ink and a supplement can be performed easily, moreover mixing of the ink between each division is not afraid, and it has the effect that the colorful multicolor stamp which classification by color made clear can be provided. Make a binder intervene between the above-mentioned stamp face electrode holder and a stamp face member, and a stamp face member is adhered to a stamp face electrode holder, Since the above-mentioned ink injected hole and the opening open for free passage are formed in this binder, it has the effect that a stamp face member can be adhered to a stamp face electrode holder with sufficient stability, and ink can be poured into each division of a stamp face member from the ink injected hole of a stamp face electrode holder. Since it has the cap which closes the above-mentioned ink injected hole and this cap is colored, it has the effect that restoration and a supplement of ink can perform color matching of ink rightly. Since the above-mentioned ink injected hole is equipped with the derivation cartridge for deriving ink and this derivation cartridge is colored, it has the effect that ink can be rightly poured in for color matching of ink easily. Since each division of the above-mentioned stamp face member is connected, workability has the effect that a good stamp can be provided.

[0019]Set on the upper surface of the above-mentioned stamp face electrode holder, raise it, provide an interval in it, and the coupling rod of the thin hand for connecting with a lid-like handle of this handle. A stamp face electrode holder and a stamp face member are depressed, and since it constitutes so that it can seal by the above-mentioned stamp face and the stamp face where size is large can also seal clearly, a tourist resort, a famous-place Buddhist temple, etc. are colorful, and it has the effect that the large multicolor stamp of the solicitation effect can be provided, for example.

[0020]The manufacturing method of this invention multicolor stamp forms a stamp face member with the ink occlusion material which has micropore and consists of a porous body in which thermoforming is possible, A stamp face member according to the fusion face which gives slitting by thermoforming to this stamp face member, and faces on both sides of this slitting A division part opium poppy, Make a binder placed between the stamp face electrode holders which set the ink injected hole and formed this stamp face member that carried out the division division for the interval, and it adheres to them, Since it constitutes so that ink may be poured into the above-mentioned divisions of each from an ink injected hole, and formation of a stamp face member or a division and pouring restoration of ink are divided and can be performed, it has the effect that manufacture of a multicolor stamp is divided and can be performed economically efficiently. Since a stamp face member is dividable according to 1 time of a process of operation, it has an effect which can form a stamp face member with the sufficient yield in single time. Since ink is injected into a stamp face member after unifying a

stamp face member and a stamp face electrode holder, unification of a stamp face member and a stamp face electrode holder has an effect which can be performed with the sufficient yield. It has a big effect which can keep the environment of the work of stamp manufacturing clean, without soiling a worker and a work thing in the ink with which it did not come out of so much and was filled up.

---

[Translation done.]